Caledonian Mercury

No. 11,997. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

MARINE SOCIETY OFFICE,
London, July 31. 1798.

AT a Meeting of the Committee, appointed by a General Meeting of the MERCHANTS, SHIP OWNERS, INSURERS, and other INHABITANTS of LONDON, concerned in COMMERCE and NAVIGATION, convened by public advertisement, and held on the Royal Exchange of London, June 7. 1797.

Resolved, That the Committee cannot better discharge the trust reposed in them, than by laying before the Subscribers, and the Public at large, a general statement of the Receipts and Disbursement of Monies raised for the purpose of counteracting the late Mutiny at the Nore.

They beg to state, with much satisfaction, that the early circulation of the opinions, and the active exertions of the great Commercial Interests of this country, produced the happiest effects on the minds of the seamen in the British Navy; and they trust, that whenever they are called forth in the service of their country, they will always possess that discipline, vigour, and unanimity in the defence of it, which they have so conspicuously and so gallantly displayed in the glorious and important victories and successes obtained over the respective navies of France, Spain and Holland.

Resolved, That a General Meeting of the Subscribers be held at this place on Wednesday the 15th day of August next, at one o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the appropriation of the balance in hand; and that this Committee beg leave to submit to the consideration of the Subscribers at large, the propriety of dividing the above balance to the funds of the Marine Society and Merchant Seamens Office, as institutions intimately connected with the prosperity of the Commerce and the Navy of this country, and of affording at the same time protection and relief to the infancy, old age, and families of that most useful class of men to the community, the British Seamen.

HUGH INGLIS, Chairman.

N. B.—The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements:

Amount of Subscriptions received	L. 7576	2 0
DISBURSEMENTS.		
To sundry Officers, and men for meritorious services, to Volunteers, and annuities to the Families of those killed, and gratuities to those who were wounded in the performance of their duty	6543	7 8
Printing, advertisements, circulation of papers, stationary, &c. &c.	533	8 2
Clerks, Assistants, and incidental expences	296	14 4
	7373	10 2
Balance unappropriated	202	11 10
	L. 7576	2 0

GAME TAX.

INTIMATION is hereby made, that every person who has used, or shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the *taking* or *destruction* of GAME, without being possessed of a *Certificate* in terms of law, will, immediately on discovery, be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty.

Gamekeepers having stamped Certificates under deputations limited to certain lands, will be prosecuted for penalties, if they shall use any dog, gun net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, beyond the precincts or limits of the lands in respect of which their deputations were given.

Information will be received by the Solicitor of stamp duties at Edinburgh, and by the distributors of stamps in the country. The names of informers will be concealed; and they will be entitled to a suitable Reward on the conviction and recovery of the fines of delinquents.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Collector, North Britain.

Stamp Office, Edinr. Aug. 10, 1798.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE of ROXBURGH being particularly desirous to preserve the GAME on his muirs in Roxburghshire and Berwickshire, hopes that no Gentleman will shoot thereon. Gamekeepers are appointed to watch the muirs, and all unqualified persons found trespassing will be prosecuted as the law directs.

GAME.

AS the EARL of EGLINTON wishes to preserve the Game upon all his estates, he hopes that no Gentleman will hunt or kill game thereon, without his liberty in writing. All unqualified persons or poachers found trespassing upon his Lordship's property, may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost rigour of law; strict instructions being given to the Gamekeepers and Tenants, to find out, and report the names and designations of all such trespassers.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

HIS Grace the Duke of Roxburgh,
The Right Hon. the Earl of Haddington,
Sir Patrick Warrander, Bart. of Lochend,
Sir James Hall, Bart. of Dunglass,
William Hamilton Nisbet, Esq. of Belhaven and Dirleton,
Robert Hay, Esq. of Spott,
James Hamilton, Esq. of Bangour—And
John Anderson, Esq. of Windygoul,

finding that the Game on their Estates in the County of East Lothian, has of late years been very much destroyed, have entered into an association for preventing the same for the ensuing year, and appointed Alexander Laurie, writer in Dunbar, as their Agent, whom they have authorised to prosecute with the utmost rigour, all poachers and unqualified persons who shall presume to Shoot or Hunt on their respective estates;—and it is requested that no Gentleman will hunt or shoot on any of the Estates belonging to the Members of the Association the ensuing season, without first having obtained written licenses so to do. The tenants and gamekeepers are authorised to demand the names of every person, who may take it upon them to hunt on the above estates, and are desired to acquaint Mr Laurie thereof; and all other persons who shall give information against poachers and unqualified persons to Mr Laurie, shall receive One Guinea of Reward, to be paid on conviction of the offenders.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL of MORTON being desirous to preserve the Game upon his Estates in the Counties of Edinburgh and Fife, requests that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without a written permission. All unqualified persons found on the grounds will be prosecuted according to law.

His Lordship's gamekeepers and tenants are directed to watch the muirs, and give information against trespassers.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.
To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS of BALGERSHO, lying in the parish and vicinity of Cupar Angus, consisting of about 230 acres Scotch measure.

On the premises is a bleachfield and an Oil Mill. The whole produces of clear rent 307l. 7s. paid by good tenants.

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of 11d. of yearly feu duty. If they are not sold in one lot betwixt and Martinmas first, they will be exposed to public roup, on a day to be afterwards fixed, in the following Lots.

1st. The Bleachfield, with the Ground south of the old Perth road, consisting of about 22 acres.

2d. The Oil Mill, with the Ground to the eastward of the road from the bridge of Balgersho to Cupar, consisting of about 29 acres.

The remainder is in three distinct farms, and with the houses and garden may be sold together or separately as purchasers may incline.

For further particulars, enquire of George Wright, Esq. of Lawtown, by Perth; or Mr John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee; with either of whom may be seen a plan and measurement of the lands.

FURNITURE, CALICOES, &c.

GILCHRIST and CO. respectfully inform their numerous Friends and the Public, from whom they have long experienced a liberal share of patronage, that they have just received some New Patterns of FURNITURE CALICOES and DIMITTIES, which, together with their former Large Assortment, renders the display in the GALLERY OF FASHION more splendid than at any former period.

They have likewise got to hand, for Summer Dresses, a variety of new London Printed Muslins and Calicoes, British Japan Muslins, of the most curious patterns; India and British Long Cloths, Cossaes and Cambric Muslins; Straw, Chip, and Cane Hats and Bonnets of every description; Ladies Coloured and White Silk Gloves and Hose, &c.

Families intending to purchase Blankets, Bed Quilts, Counterpanes, &c. can be furnished on the most liberal terms.

MILLINERY WORK executed from the latest London patterns. ☞ Commissions carefully executed.

WILLIAM COULTER,

Facing the King's Arms Tavern, North Side of High Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, That he receives a full supply, weekly, *from his Manufactory*, of every article of

FASHIONABLE HOSIERY.

In his present Stock, is great choice of

LADIES LONG SILK GLOVES.

LADIES Pure White SILK STOCKINGS, with elegant Lace Cloks, or coloured Sandle Embroidery.

SILK, SILK & COTTON, WORSTED & THREAD STOCKINGS in the Greatest Variety.

SILK STOCKING BREECHES for Dress.

COTTON and WORSTED STOCKING BREECHES,

PANTALOONS & DRAWERS.

FLEECY HOSIERY for the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring warmth, in Stockings, Under Vests, Drawers, Socks, Night Caps, in the Piece, &c.

The trade, or those who purchase quantities, supplied as low as they can procure articles *of similar qualities* from any manufactory in the kingdom.

Wanted, Six or Eight Steady JOURNEYMEN STOCKING-MAKERS.

HERRING BARRELS & SALT FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Mr John Ross, vintner in Bo-ness, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 14th September next,

ABOUT 1500 New HERRING BARRELS of the best quality—750 Bushels Foreign GREAT SALT—and 3500 Bushels Old Liverpool SMALL SALT. At same time will be Let the COOPERAGE and LARGE YARD fitted with Shades for Curing Herrings, Cellars for Storing Salt, a well-aired Loft of 91 feet long, and sundry other Conveniencies lately occupied by Robert Weir and Co. at the east end of Bo-ness.

For particulars, apply to Robert Weir.

Bo-ness, 7th August 1798.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, July 20. 1798.

WHEREAS, by an act of the 38th of his present Majesty, cap. LIII. it is enacted, That, from and after the 24th day of June 1798, *That every person using or wearing any* ARMORIAL BEARING or ENSIGN, *by whatever name the same shall be called, or who shall be possessed of any Carriage, or Seal, or Plate, or other article on which the same shall be painted, marked, engraved, or affixed, shall previously enter his or her name, and annually take out a certificate thereof as follows:—*

For every person keeping a coach or other carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of taxes is chargeable, and on which such armorial bearing or ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed, a *Stamp-duty* of TWO POUNDS AND TWO SHILLINGS.

For every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, but who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited houses or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, by an act passed in the same session of Parliament, a *Stamp-duty* of ONE POUND AND ONE SHILLING.

And for every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, nor being charged to the said duties on inhabited houses, or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, a *Stamp-duty* of TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Which entries must be made *and certificates taken out within two kalendar months from and after the said 24th day of June* 1798, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That forms of entry will be delivered out *gratis*, or filled up at this Office, and all the other Stamp Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair Powder Certificates, and Certificates granted in terms of the above statute, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the respective duties of 2l. 2s.—1l. 1s.—and 10s. 6d. *only*, as the case may require.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distrb. & Coll.
North Britain.

N. B. *Alphabetical Lists will be constantly made up, and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.*

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of *Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery* and *Attorney Licences*, are again desired to take out the same, otherwise prosecutions are immediately to be commenced, for payment of the statutory penalties.

INN AND FARM TO LET.

THE INN at WEST CRAIGS, most conveniently situated for Business of any in Scotland, being about half way on the new, most level, and great road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow; 9 miles from Airdrie, and 10 miles from Uphall, the only other stages on that road.

9 miles from Linlithgow, and from Livingstone,
12 miles from Calder, and from Borrowstounes.
13 miles from Hamilton,
17 miles from Queensferry,
10 or 11 miles from Falkirk, to which place it is expected a new communication will soon be opened.

The HOUSE, in which there are Three Parlours, a Dining rooom, and Eight Bed-chambers, are all newly and most commodiously fitted up, with good Stabling, Coach Shades, and all other necessaries.

The FARM consists of upwards of 100 acres Scots, or 125 English measure, all well inclosed, with farm offices, threshing machine, &c.

The entry to be immediately, or at Martinmas next.

Apply to Sir John Inglis, at Cramond; M. Sandilands, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or William Wilson, at the Mains of Harthill, near Whitburn, who will shew the Inn, Grounds &c. &c.

FARM TO LET IN THE CARSE OF FALKIRK.

To be LET in one farm for sixteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1798,

THE FARMS of ABBOTS GRANGE, and NEW GRANGE, as lately possessed by the deceased John Kincaid.

These farms consist of 127 Scots acres of the best land in the Carse of Falkirk; they lie within a few miles of the town of Falkirk, the port of Grangemouth, and the Great Canal, and as lime can easily be landed upon them by water carriage, few farms in Scotland are more advantageously situated, either for markets or manure.

There is upon the premisses and excellent new house and complete offices, with a large barn, adapted for a threshing machine.

Proposals in writing for the said farms, may be given in betwixt and the 15th September next, to Henry Jardine, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.
To be LET for nineteen years,

THE LANDS of MILTON, consisting of about 150 acres, with the Mill called Milton Mill, lying in the parish of Pencaitland, as presently possessed by Mr Alexander Wight. The entry to the grass and mill at Whitsunday 1799, and the arable lands at the separation of the crop.

The lands are in very capital order, and completely inclosed. There is a lime-stone rock upon the property, of an excellent quality, which will either be let along with the lands or separately.

Proposals, in writing, for a lease, will be received by Henry Jardine, W. S. Edinburgh, and will be kept secret, if desired

MR LAING'S ACADEMY,
Edin. August 6. 1798.

THE Scholars of Mr Laing's Academy were this day examined in presence of many respectable Gentlemen. In justice to him, as well as for the information of the Public, we the Under Subscribers consider it our duty to testify in this manner, the very great satisfaction we have received on the occasion.

The Young Gentlemen of five different Classes being examined *ad aperturam libri* on the various Latin Authors which they had been taught, and one of these Classes also upon the Greek Testament, satisfied us that they were thoroughly founded in the principles of both these languages, in which they have made very great proficiency.

Many of them also exhibited specimens of their Writing, which did great honour to their Master, as well as to themselves. The decent and orderly behaviour of the Scholars, afforded us much pleasure. We have therefore the fullest conviction of Mr Laing's being well intitled to the countenance and encouragement of the Public, from his ability, good temper, attention, and method of teaching.

ED. M'CORMICK.	WM. ROBERTSON.
D. RUTHERFORD.	DANIEL SANDFORD.
DAVID HAY.	JAMES HORNE.
P. HAY.	J. COCKBURN ROSS.
ROBERT HUNTER.	PATRICK HUNTER.

The Classes of Mr Laing's Academy will meet again on Monday the 17th September next, when he will begin a CLASS in the RUDIMENTS.

FIFE-SHIRE.

THE Sheriff-clerk of Fife hereby intimates to the Freeholders of the said shire, That their ANNUAL MICHAELMAS MEETING falls to be held at Cupar, on Tuesday the 2d day of October next; and that Claims for inrollment thereat, are lodged in his hands for

Methven Erskine of Airdrie,
David Johnston, younger of Lathrisk,
William Johnston, second son of David Johnston of Lathrisk,
Robert Johnston of Kedloch,
David Gillespie of Kirkton,
Doctor Charles Stewart of Dunearn,
James Stewart, writer in Edinburgh,
James Ronaldson Dickson of Blairhall,
Alexander Moncrieff of Barnhill.

THOMAS HORSBRUGH, Clk.

TO BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
And entered to immediately,

A VERY CLEAN HOUSE, at Hope-Park End, near Archers Hall, consisting of three rooms, kitchen, servant's bed closet, cellar, &c. first storey up stairs.

Apply to Mr Martin, Upholsterer, Chapel Street.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSE AND GARDEN NEAR CULROSS TO LET.
To be LET and entered to immediately.

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, with Offices and Garden, lately belonging to Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, situated in the vicinity of the town of Culross, Perthshire.

The house, which was built within these few years, consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, on the two upper floors; with a large kitchen, servants rooms, and other conveniencies, on the ground floor; all finished in the most substantial manner. The situation of the house, (being a little to the west of Culross Abbey) is remarkably pleasant; and from the south and west windows there is a most extensive and delightful view of the Frith of Forth and adjacent country.

The garden, consisting of about an acre of ground completely inclosed, is at present in excellent order, and stocked with fruit trees of different kinds in full bearing.

The gardener will show the house and garden; and for further particulars application may be made to Mess Johnston and Strachan, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

VILLA IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PEEBLES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of September 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT Complete and Beautiful VILLA of HAY-LODGE, comprehending the Mansion-house, Gardens, Offices, and also about 21 acres of Ground, extending from the town of Peebles along the banks of the Tweed, almost to the gates of the Castle of Nidpath. The house, gardens, and offices may be occupied immediately, and the natural possession of the ground may be obtained at Martinmas.

The house and offices are extremely commodious and substantial. The grounds which adjoin to the house and gardens are rich and fertile. The air and climate of the town of Peebles and neighbourhood is remarkably temperate and healthy, and the conveniency of schools and markets of every kind is unequalled in any part of Scotland.

The situation of the grounds, and the view from the house, is peculiarly beautiful. The river Tweed washes one side of the grounds at their greatest length, and flows under the windows of the principal apartments of the house. At the distance of an English mile, or thereby, stands the old and romantic Castle of Nidpath.

For further particulars application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, who will receive private offers betwixt and the day of sale.

FARM TO LET,

To be LET for 19 or 21 years, and entered to at Whitsunday, and separation of Crop 1799,

THE LANDS of REDPATH, COMFORTLEE, DYESHAUGH, and others, lying in the parish of Longformacus, and county of Berwick, as possessed by Mr Archibald Fair, the present tenant.

This Farm contains about 1800 Scotch acres, above 900 whereof are arable or meadow, and is well known to be remarkable for rearing and feeding of sheep and black cattle. It is within a moderate distance of lime and coal, and the public road from Dunse to Edinburgh by Haddington runs through it.

Offers in writing specifying the rent and other particulars to be sent to Mr Swinton, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, or Mr James Veatch at Mersington; and if desired, the names of offerers will be concealed; and those not accepted shall be returned.

A MOST POWERFUL FALL OF WATER,
AND DELIGHTFUL SITUATION FOR A VILLA.

To be LET for 19 years, or what shorter time may be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

THAT MOST ELIGIBLE PROPERTY on the WATER of LEITH, immediately above Spylaw, near Colington, lying four English miles west of the city of Edinburgh. It consists of 28 acres of land, bounded on the north by the river in a circular course, the bank on the opposite side high, and covered with wood; and on the south and east by a broad belt of planting, six years old, in a thriving condition.

This Property commands the whole water of the river, and has at present a complete dam and lead, that commands a fall of twenty-four feet, which is able to drive machinery of very great power in all seasons. There is also an abundant supply of excellent spring water on the premisses, well calculated for a Printfield or Bleachfield, or any Manufactory where that article is necessary.

About 20 acres of the land lie in a beautiful field, elevated over the river, a delightful situation for a villa, and which would entirely overlook any mills erected on the stream, and from which there is an extensive view. In a word, the local and natural advantages of this property are so obvious, that it must be allowed to be equal, if not superior to any place in the kingdom, for the purposes above mentioned.

N. B.—There are already as many stones upon the spot as would be sufficient to raise buildings for very considerable works.

Mr Suttie, tenant at Woodhall, will show the premisses; and for further particulars application may be made to William Dallas, writer to the signet.

FLINT GLASS WAREHOUSE, LEITH WALK.

J. RANKEN and CO. respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have lately taken that elegant Wareroom, formerly occupied by W. Tennent, where they have laid in a Complete and Elegant Assortment of

PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,

which they are selling on more reasonable terms than has hitherto been offered to the Public, for ready money.

Epargnes, Chandeliers and Giradoles, cut and mounted in a new and elegant style. Arms, Crests and Cyphers, with elegant ornaments, engraved by J. RANKEN, who, for some years past, designed and executed all the beautifull work of that kind so much admired by the Public, at the Leith Glass Work.

Lamps of all descriptions, plain and mounted.

Dealers supplied on same terms as at the Manufactory.

Orders executed with fidelity and dispatch.

CHAIR OF HEALTH, or PATENT GYMNASTICON

For exercising the Human Body, in cases of Gout, Palsy, Rheumatism, Contraction, Debility, and all complaints where the aid of exercise is required.

THIS Machine is so constructed that the patient may derive the same advantage, whether standing, sitting, or in a recumbent posture, while at the same time he is enabled to read, write, &c. and travel at the rate of from one to 40 miles a-day.

Mr LOWNDES, Medical Electrician of St Paul's Church Yard, London, (the Patentee) being at present in Edinburgh, may be spoke with at Mr Miller's, Mathematical Instrument Maker, South Bridge.

TO UNDERTAKERS.

UNDERTAKERS who may be willing to Contract to keep in Repair that part of the NEW TURNPIKE ROAD, from CAUSEYHEAD eastward to TILLIBODY BRIDGE, in the County of Clackmannan, may give in proposals to Robert Jamieson, at the Sheriff-Clerk's office, Alloa.

Alloa, August 7, 1798.

TAR SALE.

A Cargo of ARCHANGEL and AMERICAN TAR, and GREESE BUTTER for Sheep Smearing.——Apply to John Watson and Co. Merchants, Leith.

FOR SALE,

ARCHANGEL TAR and GREESE BUTTER, fit for Sheep Smearing.—Apply to R. Strong and Son.

Leith, August 8. 1798.

SCALE SUGARS.

TO be SOLD by public auction on Tuesday the 14th curt. at one o'clock afternoon, within the Competing House of Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith—

29 HOGSHEADS SCALE SUGARS,
Of a very Superior Quality and Colour.

APPLY TO
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO.
At whose Warehouses the Sugar can be examined.

THE LANDS OF WARDHEAD,

IN the Parish of East Monkland and Shire of Lanark, advertised to be Sold by roup, at Airdrie, 21st curt. have been disposed of by private bargain.

OAK TIMBER AND BARK.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 29th of August 1798, at mid-day, at the New Inn, Inverary,

ABOUT 1400 Cubic Feet of OAK TIMBER, lying where cut in the woods at Inverary, measuring from 6 to 18 inches diameter.

About 20 tons of Oak Bark, well manufactured.

The timber is old, and of excellent quality.

The wood-ranger will show the timber and bark any day before the sale.

SALE OF SUBJECTS, IN CUPAR FIFE,

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Methven, vintner in Cupar, on Thursday the 16th day of August 1798, at four o'clock afternoon,

THAT Valuable TENEMENT of HOUSES, high and low, back and fore, with the yard and pertinents, belonging to Mr William Young, and lying at the Cross of Cupar.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Messr. Andrew Christie and George Aitken, writers in Cupar, and either of whom will inform as to further particulars.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ROBERT COLLIER, tenant in Easthall, are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, with Robert Johnston, writer in Cupar, betwixt and the 23d August curt. in order to their being ranked on Mr Collier's funds.

A General Meeting of the creditors is to be held in Mr Methven's in Cupar, on Thursday the 30th day of August curt. at one o'clock afternoon, in order to consider of the several claims that may be lodged, and give directions for the division of the funds, which will take place as soon thereafter as possible.

To the CREDITORS *of*

JOHN WATT and CO. late Merchants in Edinburgh.

THE Trustees request the whole Creditors of the said Company to attend by themselves, or by persons properly authorised by them, a GENERAL MEETING, within the King's Arms Tavern of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 30th day of August inst. at twelve o'clock noon, at which the Trustees will lay before the Meeting a state of the Company's affairs since the period of the last dividend, and submit to the consideration of the creditors the propriety of disposing of the outstanding debts, and other matters relative to the speedy winding up of the trust. *Edinburgh, Aug. 9. 1798.*

ARGYLLSHIRE.
ESTATE OF CRAIGNISH.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, in one or two lots, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 5th December next, at two o'clock P. M.

THE Valuable ESTATE of CRAIGNISH, forming a beautiful property near the mouth of the Crinan Canal—to be afterwards more particularly advertised—in situation, soil, and otherwise possessing advantages which render it a very eligible purchase.

The title deeds, plan, and rental, will be seen by applying to Mr Keay, accountant, George Street; or Mr James Campbell, W. S. Argyll Square.

The ground officer will shew the different farms, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the house of John Veitch, vintner in Selkirk, upon Wednesday the 15th day of August 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS of HYNDHOPE, lying in the parish of Yarrow, and shire of Selkirk. These lands are delightfully situated on the banks of the Ettrick, and there are several charming situations on them, either for a mansion-house or farm steading. They are well known to be a most capital sheep farm, capable of great improvement. The lands are let on lease for three years from Whitsunday last.

They afford a Freehold Qualification for the county of Selkirk.

The present tenant will shew the lands; and for particulars, apply to Mr John Lang, Sheriff-clerk of Selkirkshire; Mr A. Cunninghame, No. 37. George Street, Edinburgh; or James Gibson, writer to the signet, who will shew the title deeds and articles of sale.

AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, in one or separate Lots, at Ayr, on Friday the 17th of August curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and Barony of BLAIRQUHAN, lying in the parishes of Straiton and Kirkmichael, and county of Ayr. The estate, which is contiguous, consists of above 8000 acres Scotch measure, 4683 of which are arable, and almost the whole of the property is inclosed and subdivided. There is a going coal, and three inexhaustible lime-quarries, with draw-kilns, in good order, upon the lands, besides coal and lime in many of the farms. There are also several extensive and thriving woods, and a considerable quantity of fine old timber round the mansion-house.

The estate affords Sixteen Freehold Qualifications.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom those wishing to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply

LONDON GAZETTE.

AUGUST 7.

WHITEHALL, August 6. 1798.

THE King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain to Sir Robert Calder, Knight, Captain in the Royal Navy, and of Southwick, in the county of Hants, and to the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten.

ORDNANCE-OFFICE, August 3. 1798.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

First Gentleman Cadet John W. Tapp to be Second Lieutenant, vice Honourable R. L. Dundas, appointed to the Royal Engineers. Second Gentleman Cadet Benjamin Marlow to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. Burslem, promoted. Third Gentleman Cadet Richard Bogue to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. Duer, promoted. Fourth Gentleman Cadet Charles Tyler to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Venables, deceased.—All dated July 14. 1798.

CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Captain-Lieutenant William M'Kerras to be Captain, vice Caddy, deceased. First Lieutenant George Lewis to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice M'Kerras, promoted. Second Lieutenant Henry Fox Brownrigg to be First Lieutenant, vice Lewis, promoted.—All dated June 24. 1798.

Commissions in the Selkirk Volunteer Association, signed by his Majesty. Dated July 20. 1798.

Alexander Pringle, Esq. to be Captain. Mark Pringle to be Lieutenant. John Lang to be Ensign.

STAFF.

Francis Gyllett to be Adjutant. Dated June 18. 1798.
Richard Lloyd to be Quarter-Master. Dated April 29. 1798.
Henry Witham to be Surgeon. Dated April 28. 1798.
Richard Filkin to be Assistant Surgeon. Dated April 30. 1798.
John Sharp to be Paymaster. Dated May 2. 1798.

—BANKRUPTS.—

Thomas Marston, of Birmingham, Warwick, grocer.
Robert Smith, of Bath, Somerset, brewer.
Benjamin Acocks, in King's Bench Prison, Surry, chapman.
Felicity Nihebl, of Grove-House, Hampstead, Middlesex, schoolma.
Phœbe Woolfe, of Great Prescott Street, Middlesex, coal merch.
William Gay, of Lyncombe and Widcombe, Somerset, miller.
William Lamb, of Manchester, Lancaster, druggist.
John Basil Duckworth, of Ashford, Kent, wine merchant.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, AUGUST 7.

THE Apollo, Clauson, from Altona to Surinam, is taken by the French, and carried into Cayenne.

The Canada, Sewell, from Jamaica and Charleston to London, was captured the 27th July, by La Heureux French privateer, of 18 guns.

Plymouth, August 2.——Arrived the Anson frigate from a cruise.

Falmouth, August 4.——Sailed the Success frigate with a convoy for the West Indies.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Aug. 3. S. S. E.—4. S. W.—5. N. W.—6. N. N. W.

MAILS.

Arrived,——Ireland, 8.—Hamburgh 0.
Due,——Ireland, 1.—Hamburgh, 1.

London

AUGUST 7.

Advices, we understand, have been received by Government, from Sir Morton Eden at Vienna, stating that on the 24th of June, Sir Horatio Nelson had been seen in sight of a fleet of the enemy, consisting of four French, eleven Venetian, and two Maltese ships of the line, making seventeen in all besides frigates.—The English force consisted of thirteen ships of the line, a fifty gun ship, and some frigates. This fleet is evidently not that under the immediate command of Buonaparte, but one we conceive hastily collected and formed to throw itself between the British Admiral and the main expedition of the enemy. We have no doubt of Sir Horatio Nelson giving a good account of these, and we trust without much damage to his own ships as to impede or defeat the grand object of pursuing Buonaparte.—*Sun.*

We doubt not but the public anxiety must receive some relief in the course of a very few days respecting the various rumours and accounts which have come to our knowledge. We are confident every thing will be done which courage and enterprize can effect, and that the British Commander will not relinquish the pursuit without a noble attempt to check the rapid career of his vain-glorious enemy.—*Sun.*

The papers of this morning seem to treat the above intelligence as an unfounded rumour. We can only say, such intelligence has been received from Vienna, and obtain credit in the best informed circles here.—*Sun.*

If it were not that the public are heartily tired of hearing the reports about the Toulon fleet, we might dwell on the intelligence recently received from Paris—of its having re-entered the port of Malta, on hearing that Admiral Nelson was near at hand. This news is contained in some private letters received by the last passage-boat from France, and is not improbable. It is added, that the whole of the French forces, at Malta, is blockaded by our Admiral.

In the uncertainty in which we remain about Buonaparte, the following fact may tend to clear up the mystery of his expedition:—

On board of his fleet there is a person of some importance, who has had the experience of 10 years navigation in the Indian Seas, and who was employed by the old Government of France to reconnoitre the shores of the Red Sea, to examine the anchorage and soundings, at the time when they projected a settlement in Egypt. This person is Mr de Rosilly, an old and distinguished officer of the French navy. He embarked secretly without any particular command or commission. Such a fact should not be considered as indifferent, particularly when we connect with it the projects generally attributed to the French Directory, and the embarkation of Bruyies, and the most learned men in the eastern languages that were to be found in Paris.

Pursuant to the treaty of peace concluded by the King of Naples with the French, he cannot admit into his ports, at the same time, more than four ships of any power at war with France. The whole of Admiral Nelson's fleet could not therefore enter the port of Messina, the greatest part of which cast anchor in the Streights, while some of the ships put into port. The entrance of the harbour is too well defended, to suppose that the English Admiral should have carried it by force, and the fear of involving the King of Naples with the French usurpers, who are anxiously looking out for a pretence to invade his dominions, would alone prevent the English Admiral from entering the port with his whole fleet. These observations serve to shew that the reports inserted in the Vienna Court Gazette, respecting the stay of the English fleet at Messina, were erroneous.

The three large Indiamen that were some time since contracted for foreign service, have dropped down the river on their way to Portsmouth. They each mount 54 guns, and will be manned by two hundred seamen. They will carry out 2000 troops; but their immediate destination is not known. It is thought they will first touch at the Cape, and perhaps exchange the troops they have on board for the same number there. Fifteen hundred more troops are to go from Lisbon.

We learn by letters from Holland, that there are several large row-boats lying at the Brille and Helvoet, which seize upon every vessel which they suspect bound to, or coming from Great Britain, and send them to Flushing by inland navigation, to avoid our cruizers; there the ships and cargoes are condemned. This is another proof of the pusillanimity of the Dutch, and of the absolute subjection they are under to the Directory. Should these privateers continue their depredations, all direct trade with Holland, especially with Rotterdam, must cease, and all goods for that country must be sent by the way of Bremen or Hamburgh, as this country is the only market which supplies the Continent with West India produce.

The famous Count de Puisaye has at last left England in quest of new adventures. Government has granted him land of considerable extent in Canada, in the environs of Montreal, and has supplied him with the necessary money and other articles for cultivating the ground. He sailed last week with a colony of 36 emigrants, or Choüans, to take possession of his new estate.

The King has ordered Lord H. Paulett, late Commander of the Thalia frigate, but who was dismissed the service by a Court Martial for striking Lieutenant Forbes, to be reinstated to his former rank as Captain in the Royal Navy.

THE LADY SHORE TRANSPORT.

A gentleman just arrived from India, who spent some time at the Cape of Good Hope in company with Mr Black, who was purser of the Lady Shore, received from him the following account of the mutiny on board that ship:

The Lady Shore had on board, besides convicts, eighty soldiers of the New South Wales corps, amongst whom were Germans, French, and condemned criminals, reprieved on condition of serving during life at Botany Bay. They arrived at Portsmouth while the mutiny on board the fleet was at its height. They formed a plan to seize the ship when she should get out to sea. Of this Captain Wilcox was informed by Major Semple. He complained to the Transport Board of the danger of proceeding to sea with such men, while they had arms in their hands. The Colonel of the regiment was sent to investigate the business, but he, perhaps hesitating to give credit to Semple, and from the benevolence of his own heart, entertaining a better opinion of his men than it would seem they deserved, overruled Captain Wilcox's desire.

In this state they went to sea. When four days sail from Rio de Janeiro, the mutineers rose in the night on the second mate, who was then on watch. He found resistance to so many armed men to be in vain, and of course submitted to save his own life. They then entered the cabin of the chief mate, and murdered him in the most savage manner, cutting his head off. They then proceeded past Mr Black's birth to the round-house where Captain Wilcox was, and demanded admission, which he refused, and on their farther persistance fired a pistol at them through his door. They instantly broke the door in pieces, and murdered poor Wilcox in a manner too shocking to describe.—They then returned to Mr Black's hammock, and without the least warning, thrust their bayonets through it in several places, not in the least doubting but he was in it. But during the disturbance he had quitted it, and concealed himself, which gave him an opportunity of begging his life, when their rage began to abate. This they granted; put him and ten others into the long-boat, gave them a compass, and turned them adrift. They got safe to Rio de Janeiro, from whence Mr B. took his passage in a foreign ship; but at sea fell in with a South Whaler, the Captain of which (Capt. Wilkinson) received him on board. After this Captain Wilkinson took a Spanish vessel, value about 10,000l.—Mr Black was appointed prize-master, and carried her to the Cape. He is since sailed with Captain Wilkinson to the coast of New Holland, to fish for whales.

DEATH OF MR PALMER.

A correspondent at Liverpool has favoured us with the following further particulars of this melancholy event:—

On Sunday the 29th ult. Mr Palmer dined with Messr. Hurst, Hammerton, and Mara, all belonging to the Liverpool Theatre. After dinner, Mr Hurst complained that of late he had always found himself exceedingly drowsy after his meals. Mr Palmer, in a most friendly and feeling manner, said, "my dear Dick (for so he familiarly called Mr Hurst,) for God's sake, endeavour to overcome those alarming symptoms;" and, after a short pause, added, "I fear, my dear friend, that my own afflictions (alluding to the recent loss of his wife and favourite son,) will very shortly bring me to my grave." For some days, however, he seemed to bear up against those trying misfortunes with much resolution, and on the Wednesday following performed the part of Young Wilding, in the Liar, with a considerable degree of spirit.

On Thursday morning he appeared rather dejected, and all the efforts of his friends were scarcely capable of rousing him from the state of melancholy in which he appeared to have sunk. In the evening of that day he appeared in the character of the Stranger, in the new play of that name, and in the two first acts exerted himself with great effect; in the third, he displayed evident marks of depression, and as he was about to reply to the question of Baron Steinfort, relative to his children, he appeared unusually agitated. He endeavoured to proceed, but his feelings evidently overcame him; the hand of death arrested his progress, and he instantly fell upon his back, heaved a convulsive sigh, and instantly expired, without a groan. The audience supposed for the moment that his fall was nothing more than a studied addition to the part, but on seeing him carried off in deadly stiffness, the utmost astonishment and terror became depicted in every countenance.—Hammerton, Callan, and Mara, were the persons who conveyed the lifeless corpse from the stage into the scene-room. Medical assistance was immediately procured, his veins were opened, but they yielded not a single drop of blood, and every other means of resuscitation was had recourse to without effect. The Gentlemen of the Faculty, finding every means ineffectual, formally announced his death. The piercing shrieks of the women, and the heavy sighs of the men, which succeeded this melancholy annunciation, exceeded the power of language to describe. The surgical operations upon the body continued about an hour, after which, all hopes of recovery having vanished, he was carried home to his lodgings on a bier, where a regular inventory was immediately taken of his property.

Mr Aickin, the Manager, came on the stage to announce the melancholy event to the audience, but so completely overcome with grief as to be incapable of uttering a sentence, and was at length forced to retire without being able to make himself understood; he was bathed in tears, and, for the moment, sunk under the generous feelings of his manly nature. Incledon then came forward, and mustered sufficient resolution to communicate the dreadful circumstance. The House was instantly evacuated in mournful silence, and the people, forming themselves into parties, contemplated the fatal occurrence in the open square till a late hour next morning. Doctors Mitchell and Corry gave it as their opinion, that he certainly died of a broken heart, in consequence of the family afflictions which he had lately experienced. Thus died one of the most able and useful performers the stage has for many years known, and one whose loss, we fear, will prove utterly irreparable. The performance announced for Friday was postponed, and the House shut up on the occasion till Monday, when he was to be interred at the village of Walton, near Liverpool. Mr Palmer was in the 57th year of his age. Being involved, for some years past, in pecuniary embarrassments, his creditors, not long since, insured his life, at Blackfriars, for 2000l. which sum they are of course entitled to by his much lamented death.—Peace to his manes!

THE NEW SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

The Republicans, resolved on a thorough innovation, were not satisfied with reforming the calendar, but have introduced a new system of weights and measures. They have even the vanity to look forward to the adoption of it by the rest of the world, though Mr Meyer shews that the proportion of their measures has not that precision and universality which alone could recommend it to general use.

They have taken a division of earth from the equator to the pole, or one 4th of the whole meridional circle, and divided it into ten million of equal parts. One of these parts is the *metre*, and is about an English yard; but its measure can never be fixed and determined, equal among all returns and at all times, till the learned come to an agreement which all will abide by, respecting the quadrature of the meridian.

Taking the *metre* for the principle of their admeasurement and the *gramme* of weight, they work upwards and downwards by decimals thus:

Measures.	*Weights.*
10,000 Myriametre	Myriagramme
1,000 Chiliometre	Chiliogramme
100 Hectomstre	Hectogramme
10 Decametre	Decagrmme
1 Metre	Gramme
1-10 Decimetre	Decigramme
1-100 Centimetre	Centigramme
1-1000 Millimetre	Milligramme.

Great pains have been taken by the Government to introduce the new system into general use; it makes, however, but a slow progress; in the provinces it is almost wholly disregarded, and even in Paris they measure with the *metre* or the *ell*, according to their political attachments to the new or the old form of Government.

Shopkeepers frequently take advantage of this confusion to impose upon ignorant people. The author gives a curious instance, and rather a diverting one, much circulated among the Aristocrats, of the want of docility among the common people, and of attachment to the new regulations.

A female citizen of the section *Pelletier*, went into a shop to buy some stuff. She thought, knowing nothing of the new admeasurement, that she had bought an *ell*, when the tradesman had only measured her out a *metre*. As soon as she got home, she tried the stuff by her own ell, and found that she had not enough.—She went back to the shop-keeper, insisting upon having her full measure; but he not being willing to satisfy her, she repaired to a Justice of the peace, named Delorme, to make her complaint, where the following conversation passed:—

The Woman.—Monsieur.

Delorme.—*(Interrupting her)* What is that you say? I am no Monsieur.

The Woman.—I ask pardon, citizen. Last Sunday.

Delorme.—What do you call Sunday? We have no such thing now.

The Woman.—Well, the Quintidi of the week.

The Justice.—*(With impatience)* You tire me with your nonsense. I know nothing of weeks.

The Woman.—But, Monsieur Citizen, I meant to say the decade, in the month of April.

The Justice.—Again, your nonsense, April!

The Woman.—Of Floreal, I would say, I bought an ell.

The Justice.—*(In a passion)* I'll hear no more—you mean a metre—go your ways. You still have your Sundays, your weeks, your months of April, your ells, and Monsieurs, get out. You are an *Aristocrate.*

The poor woman retired in confusion, and kept her *metrical* purchase, without any more complaining.

FASHIONS.

MORNING DRESSES.—The front hair cut short, and the hind hair dressed in ringlets. Leghorn slouched bonnet, trimmed with satin ribband. Round gown of cambric muslin; short full sleeves, tied in the middle of the arm with ribband. White muslin spencer, trimming of the same in small scollops. Grey gloves, Carmelite shoes, trimmed with blue.

The hair cut short and dressed *a la peruke.* Patent straw hat, trimmed round the crown with white ribband in small puffs. Round gown of cambric muslin, the train in Vandyke scollops; short close sleeves. White muslin cloak trimmed with lace, and tied to the waist with a green ribband. Gold loop ear-rings. Flesh-coloured gloves. Purple shoes trimmed with white.

AFTERNOON DRESS.—The front hair cut short and combed straight, the hind hair turned up in loops, part of which are brought round the toupee. Chinese bonnet of purple satin, trimmed with a broad rich silver band, finished in the front with silver chords and tassels; large silver tassel on the top of the crown. Chinese dress of white taffeta, with a rich painted border in colours; the trimming round the neck and the belt of silver lace; fastened upon the breast, and the front of the mantle skirt, with diamond studs. Long pearl ear-rings. Necklace of pearls and purple beads. White gloves and shoes.

Mr Herschel discovered, on Thursday evening, a new star; it has an uncommon appearance, (instead of radii surrounding it) it resembles those stars in embroidery, called Swallow tailed.

AEROSTATION.

CITIZEN GARNERIN TO THE EDITOR OF A FRENCH JOURNAL.

The public, who have been so much interested about the fair citizen who accompanied me in my aerial voyage, will doubtless read the following account of it with pleasure.

The trial balloons having been sent up, and the experiment of the parachute having been successfully performed, Citizeness Henry placed herself in the car. Citizen Lalande handed her to it. Her firm and undaunted confidence inspired me with the greatest confidence. She refused to take any of the liquors that were offered to us. At last Citizen Lelande and my brother left the balloon, and we ascended in the midst of music and public acclamations. In rising, our machine made several revolutions round its axis. In proportion as the celestial globe was unfolded to our eyes, I examined the aspect of my interesting companion; she appeared to me to experience only astonishment and admiration. Indeed there is nothing so delightful as the sensation one enjoys in rising in a balloon. It is impossible to resist the inexpressible charm it gives. All the faculties of the soul seem to be suspended, and the mind is filled with admiration. There can be nothing so fine, nothing so magnificent, as the spectacle of the universe, increasing in beauty and extent before the eyes of the aerial navigator.

All was soon obscurity around us. We passed through thick vapours, and rose above the clouds. In proportion as the spectacle was beautiful of which we lost sight, so was that horrible which now presented itself. Represent to yourself two beings suspended on a furiously agitated ocean, where the most enormous waves dash against each other, break and present on every hand immense abysses, and you will then have but a very faint idea of our situation. My beautiful and brave companion, however, was not alarmed. Our elevation was at this time about 800 toises. With her consent we rose to 660 toises above the clouds, which sometimes permitted us to see the earth between them. According to the barometrical observations which I made, and the calculations of Citizen Lalande, we were elevated to the height of 1460 toises.

We did not reach this great height without having suffered much from the change of temperature and the rarefaction of the air, which occasioned a very disagreeable feeling of noise in our ears.

We met with several currents in the air, some of which occasioned the rolling of our aerial machine similar to that of a ship at sea. This made me uneasy on account of Citizeness Henry. I asked her how she did? She replied to me, that she was very well, and began to sing. Our situation, however, was far from being comfortable, for our machine made several oscillations, and turned round very rapidly. The motion at first occasioned in me a sensation of sickness, and as it continued my indisposition increased. Becoming at last very severe, I swallowed some drops of the water of Cologne, and opened the valve of the balloon. We then descended pretty rapidly. When near reaching the earth, I threw out an anchor, and we landed in the plain of Dugny, near le Bourget. We were very well received by the inhabitants; but the Municipal Officers insisted upon seeing our passports, and we had a good deal of trouble before we satisfied him.

Such is the account of our aerial voyage, which does the greatest honour to Citizeness Henry, my fair companion, who is scarcely twenty-one. Her singular courage made her brave all the dangers of the voyage, and all the disagreeable objects which preceded it, particularly the troublesome examination of the Central Bureau, before which she was summoned some days before our departure.

I ought not to pass over in silence that the place was much envied by several fair Citizens; particularly by a foreign lady, and a young Citizeness of seventeen, who were in the car, who received the applauses of the spectators, and could not restrain their tears when they were obliged to leave the machine.

I had announced a long voyage for the next day, but I am obliged to defer it. It shall be entirely consecrated to the sciences. GARNERIN.

A CURIOUS TRIAL OF APPETITE.—Last week a wager was entered into at a wake at Lancashire, for the part of a bull dog and another creature in a human shape, when a basket of two-penny pies being produced the engagement commenced. The voraciousness of the bull-dog when he had got the twelfth pie in his mouth produced symptoms of suffocation, so that he was outmanœuvred by the wary skill of his brother brute by a slow, but sure mastication, till he had rendered thirty-three pies invisible, and absolutely completed his triumph over the animal, by eating the last pie which the bull-dog dropped from his chops.

—DIED—

Lately at the Cape of Good Hope, on his passage from India to Europe, Captain Charles Bunbury, nephew to Sir Charles Bunbury, Bart. and late of the 25th regiment of light dragoons.

At Vienna, of a pulmonary complaint, Marshall Count Clairfayt, who was the most successful Austrian Commander during the present war.

LONDON PRICES, Aug. 6.

HOPS.

BAGS		POCKETS.	
Kent	7l 0s to 8l 14s	Kent	7l 0s to 9l 0s
Sussex	7l 0s to 8l 8s	Sussex	7 0s to 8l 15s
Essex	7l 0s to 8l 8s	Farnham	8l 0s to 10l 0s

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 16d to 17d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 17d to 18d—Merchants Backs, 16d to 16½d—Dressing Hides, 16½d to 17d—Fine Coach Hides, 18d to 18½d—Crop Hides for cutting 18½d—Flat Ordinary, 17d to 17½d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 23d to 26d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 23d to 25d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 21d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 72s to 80s per doz.—Large ditto, 130s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 19s to 28s per hide—Goat Skins, 25s to 45s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 16l 0s to 16l 10s.

RAW HIDES.

Hides p. st.	3s 2d to 3s 4d	Heavy Calf	10s 0d each
Middling	2s 10d to 3s 0d	Light Calf	6d p. lb
Ordinary	2s 10d to 3s 0d	Lamb Skins	2s 0d to 3s 0d

SMITHFIELD.

To sink the offal—per stone of 8lb

Beef	3s 0d to 4s 0d	Veal	4s 0d to 4s 8d
Mutton	3s 0d to 3s 6d	Pork	3s 0d to 3s 4d

Lamb, 3s 8d to 4s 8d

Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz.

Beasts, about 1600—Sheep, 13,000—Lambs, 4000

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

To sink the offal—per stone of 8lb

Beef	2s 6d to 3s 6d	Veal	3s 2d to 4s 0d
Mutton	2s 8d to 3s 2d	Pork	3s 0d to 3s 4d

Lamb, 3s 4d to 4s 2d.

TALLOW.

St James's Market	3s 1d	Town Tallow	52s to —
Clare Market	3s 1d	Russia do (candl)	49s to —
Whitechapel Market (per stone of 8lb)	3s 1d	Russia do (Soap)	49s to —
	9s 3d	Melting Stuff	40s to —
		Ditto Rough	30s to —
		Graves	8s per Cwt
Average price	3s 1d	Good Dregs	8s per Cwt

Yellow Soap, 76s.—Mottled, 82s.—Curds, 86s.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

HOLD v. FISHER.

The plaintiff and defendant are working jewellers; and the action was brought for damages, in consequence of words spoken by the defendant, of and concerning the plaintiff, saying, he would not trust him to the amount of a sixpence, that he had a bill of the plaintiff for 15l. which he should be glad to sell for three guineas.

The words uttered by the defendant were not proved as they were stated in the declaration; and therefore Lord Kenyon was clearly of opinion, that the plaintiff ought to be non-suited; but his Lordship added, it was necessary for him to say a few words upon this matter, for it was important, that men of the character and condition of the Jury should be apprized of what the law was upon this subject; and it was important also, that the law should be made as public as possible. This was an action brought against a tradesman for words spoken by him, when he was called upon to give a character of the plaintiff. Now upon that point, the law required that a man should act conscientiously; and if he did so, and should happen to mistake, he was not liable to an action; God forbid he should. If he was liable to an action for saying what he really believed of another when he was applied to for that purpose, there would be an end of all confidence between one man and another. A few days after he became Chief Justice, a cause came to be tried before him respecting the character given of a tradesman at Lancaster, and the damages were laid at 10,000l. Uncommon eloquence was most earnestly exerted in that case for the plaintiff; and he was very much afraid at the time, that such astonishing eloquence would have hurried away the jury, and would have encreased the damages. He was then very young in his situation, but he exerted himself as well as he was able, to prevent the Jury from running to excess from inflamed passions and he happened to succeed, for the Jury gave only 27l. damages.—Indeed he doubted whether the action would lie in that case;—but to return. If any man gives a false character of another, and does it maliciously, no doubt he is answerable in damages; but when one man in trade applies to his brother tradesman for the character of another, to whom he is about to give credit, and the person thus applied to gives the character fairly and honestly as he believes the truth to be, and shall happen to be mistaken in that character, he is not liable to an action; God forbid he should; for that would put an end to all confidence between man and man.—Plaintiff nonsuited.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—August 8.

From the Hamburgh Mail which became due on Sunday, and arrived at a late hour last night, we have extracted every article worthy of notice.

The French and Austrian Governments are augmenting and distributing their forces, as if hostilities were about to recommence; yet amidst all those warlike indications, the German Gazettes still continue to speak with confidence of an approaching peace. The Deputation of the Empire, however, has not come to any decision upon the terms of peace offered by the French Plenipotentiaries in their last note.

This mail brings a letter from Leghorn, dated the 7th ult. which states, that a vessel, arrived there from Candia, met the French fleet on the 22d of June, halfway between that island and Malta, steering slowly to the eastward; and that on the 25th, the same vessel fell in with some English ships off Cape Passaro, which is the south-east point of the island of Sicily. If these ships were Admiral Nelson's, this news corresponds as to situation, though not as to date, with intelligence said to have been received by Government, in consequence of the arrival of the Grand Master of Malta and some of the Knights of Trieste.—We understand the information given by these persons to be, that they were sent from Malta by the French on the 20th of June, Buonaparte having sailed on the morning of the same day, and that on the 21st they met Admiral Nelson's fleet off Cape Passaro.

Upon the whole, however, little credit appears to be due to this Leghorn letter, the writer of which speaks of the harbour of Malta and the harbour of La Valetta as two distinct places!—With regard to the report now a second time repeated, of some English ships of war being before Malta, it is possibly true, though it seems rather improbable that Admiral Nelson would leave ships of the line there, and follow the French fleet with a diminished force; when the blockade of the island might be as effectually made with a few frigates, if the whole of the French force really be sailed.

A letter from Constantinople gives an account of a warlike tribe of Arabs having over run several districts dependent on Bagdad, and taken the important post of Sougonscouk, which commands the navigation of the Euphrates. The editor of the Frankfort Journal, from which this letter is taken, observes, that "this news cannot be considered as indifferent at a time when the expedition of Buonaparte is supposed to have for its object to penetrate to the East Indies by the way of the Euphrates."

The story of Passawan Oglu having been beheaded by his own troops is not repeated in the journals brought by this mail. The report, however, of the defeat of the Turkish army, in its attack upon Widden, is confirmed. It is probable that the rebel Pacha is indebted for his success to the French officers, who are said to be in his confidence, as we find the victory was chiefly gained by the skilful management of artillery. The carnage was dreadful among the troops of the Sublime Porte.

A letter from Italy gives some articles of a treaty supposed to be on the tapis between the King of Sardinia and the French Republic, which will strip his Majesty of every thing but his title.

According to accounts from Italy, the French have taken possession of Ragusa, which is under the protection of the Turks.

Mr Dennis Carco, an eminent hatter in Piccadily, was yesterday morning apprehended by Revett, one of the Bow-street officers, with a warrant from the Duke of Portland, which charges him of having been guilty of treasonable practices. His papers, &c. were all seized and taken with him to the Secretary of State's Office to be examined. He was committed to Tothill-fields.

Mr C. is by birth a foreigner, but has resided in this country many years.

Messrs Danton, of Panton Square, a Monsieur Monnier, and several other French Emigrants, were apprehended yesterday by Revett and other Bow Street officers, charged with having favoured the escape of several French prisoners, and having supplied them with money.

Mr Crossfield, who was apprehended on Saturday last, on a charge of high treason, is suspected of being the author of the paper found in the pocket of the deceased Quigley.

The Espeigle brig cutter, Captain Boorder, sailed from Hull on Monday se'ennight, for Hamburgh, with eight vessels under his convoy, whose cargoes, at a low valuation, may be estimated at 300,000l. The wind having been favourable since their sailing, it is hoped they will deliver their cargoes in safety.

The trophies taken at Malta, and the beautiful cannon brought from that place, which were captured on board La Sensible frigate, were yesterday brought to the Admiralty from Portsmouth.

Yesterday was exhibited at Lloyd's, a superb piece of plate, designed as a present from the underwriters of Lloyd's coffeehouse to Admiral Kingsmill, for the gallant defence of our trade on the Irish station.

We find by the last dispatches from Jamaica, that Captain R. H. Pearson, of his Majesty's sloop Stork, was in June last promoted to the rank of Post Captain, and appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship Ceres, of 32 guns.

Letters have been received, dated 14th March, from our squadron cruizing off the Mauritius, but no mention is made of any preparations of the French. A large Danish ship was captured just as she was entering Port Louis, laden with different kinds of naval stores. The Virginia frigate, with Lord Mornington on board, had been spoken with at sea, not far from the Mauritius.

In the province of Entreminhodouro, in Portugal, their is a mountain called Strello, which is remarkable for one thing not easy to be accounted for. On the top of it there is a lake, in which the wrecks of ships, broken pieces of masts, shrouds, and even anchors are found, though this mountain is above twelve leagues distant from the sea.

According to accounts from Constantinople, of the 13th ult. the Russian ambassador there, General Tamara, has frequent conferences with the Reis Effendi, which is supposed to have relation to the Toulon fleet.

Advices from Batavia state, that the Government had been exceedingly diligent in putting the garrison in the best possible state of defence. That the former restrictions on the trade had been wholly done away, but owing to the war, they had not hitherto benefited any thing by the new regulations. Peace was anxiously wished for by all ranks of people. Considerable improvements had been made in that beautiful city, and many of the ditches had been filled up. For these last two years, their crops of sugar had almost entirely failed.—The Dutch Indiamen that were at Batavia had been lying so long in the roads, that their bottoms were totally destroyed by the worms. Several of them had been sold to the Chinese, to break up for the iron work, and five or six they had hauled on shore, and set fire to.

In conversation with several persons at Brighton, whom curiosity attracted to see him, Baraguay D'Hilliers is said to have expressed a high sense of the English superiority at sea, and was disposed to allow that they were almost invincible. In agreeing, however, to give up the seas, he was for keeping all the land; and contended that the French were as invincible on terra firma, as the English were on the watery element.—Neither he nor any of his suite could speak English.

HAMBURGH MAIL.

RASTADT, July 12.

Yesterday was held the 52d sitting of the Deputation of the Empire, in which the last French note was taken into consideration, and referred to further consideration. It is observed, with much regret, that in it very little is conceded of the late French demands, and that France still insists on those which press most severely on the Germanic Empire, and indeed makes them the indispensible conditions of peace. As the Prussian Legation has already given a positive to two of these demands, viz. the demolition of Ehrenbreitstern, and the abolition of the tolls on the Rhine, we anxiously wait the consequences of this declaration. Some points are entirely neglected in the French note; as for example, what is to be understood by the dependencies of the ecclesiastical establishments, &c.

FRANKFORT—July 24.

An Hungarian gazette contains the following letter from Sumlin, dated July 9.—"We have received from Bergrade the most disastrous accounts relative to the attack made on Widdin, on the 27th of June. The Captain Pacha, Osman Pacha, and Mustapha Pacha, in consequence of the orders they had received, endeavoured to carry Widdin by assault—they had succeeded in taking the lower city, when they were received by a fire of grape-shot so strong and well directed, that in a short time the field of battle was covered with dead bodies. Pasawan Oglou then made a sally, which increased the confusion of the assailants, and the slaughter became dreadful. The Captain Pacha and Osman Pacha were killed; and Mustapha Pacha saved himself with the greatest difficulty. This first attempt could not have been more unfortunate—we are impatient to know the consequences it has had.

ITALY, July 15.

A new Convention between France and the King of Sardinia is talked of, the principal articles of which are as follow.—

1. His Sardinian Majesty is to pay to France three millions of livres.
2. All titles, armorial bearings, feudal rights, and privileges of nobility in the Sardinian territories, are to be abolished.
3. The estates of the clergy are to be made the security of the circulating paper money.
4. The Sardinian army shall be reduced to 5000 men. And,
5. The States of Piedmont shall be convoked to consult in what manner the State Debts shall be liquidated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.

A tribe of Arabs in the environs of Bassora, known by the name of Merhabbis, very formidable both from their numbers and their courage, have over-run several districts dependent on Bagdad which they have pillaged and laid waste by every kind of violence. These Arabs have seized on several important posts among others that of Sougonscouk, on the Euphrates, which renders them masters of the novigation of that river.—This event is very unfortunate for the trade from Bassora to Bagdad, which is all intercepted unless ransomed. The Pacha of Bagdad is preparing to send a body of troops against them, under the command of his Kiaga, an officer of distinguished merit.

BIRTH.

Yesterdey morning at his house in Queen Square, London, the Lady of William Fraser, Esq. of a Daughter.

STOCKS.

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. con.	48¾ ⅞ ¾	Long Ann.	14½ 5-16
4 per cent.	64¾ ¾ -	Short	
5 per cent. Ann.	75⅞ 76¼	Ommium	3¾

This day (Aug. 8.) at twelve o'clock,

3 per cent. con. 48¾ ⅝

EXCHANGES. LONDON ON

Hamburgh	37 6 2½ U	Dublin	8
Lisbon	64½	Bank-money	—
Oporto	65		

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 11.

By the London papers of this morning we have the details brought by the Hamburgh mail; which are rendered somewhat interesting by the reports concerning Admiral NELSON'S fleet being within a very short way of BUONOPARTE, according to the latest advices. These will be found fully stated in a foregoing column.

A vessel bound to Trieste, which fell in with Admiral NELSON'S fleet in the Mediterranean, at a short distance from Scilly, is said to have received a letter from the Admiral to be forwarded to the Admiralty.

The letter was sent by express from Trieste to Sir M. Eden at Vienna, who dispatched it to Lord Spencer. It was dated the 23d of June, and we are informed it stated, that the two fleets were in sight of each other. This report has obtained considerable credit.

No additional advices are received from Ireland—but matters there are understood to be in a very favourable way. By the measures which have been adopted by Government, the lives of the prisoners will be spared, and complete information obtained of the principal promoters of the rebellion.

The principal discoveries made by Mr BOND, it is said, relate to different depots of arms and ammunition, particularly of 40,000 stand of arms concealed in Dublin, 50,000 stand of arms in the north, and 54 pieces of cannon. Information of all correspondence with foreign Powers has also been given. It is likewise reported, that he was requested to give up the names of the civil and military directors of the conspiracy, and also the several diplomatic agents, but this Mr BOND positively refused.

Died at Ankerfield, near Leith, on the 8th current, Mrs ELSPET CHALMERS, relict of Mr William Milne, merchant in Ellon.

Yesterday, the High School of this city was examined by the Magistrates, the Ministers, the Principal and Professors of the University, and a number of other Gentlemen. The boys, upwards of 400 in number, formed a pleasant sight, and went through their different exercises much to the satisfaction of all present.

The grand premium being a GOLD MEDAL, the gift of the Hon. PETER MURRAY, in the East India Company's service, was gained by Master THOMAS WALKER, son of Mr WILLIAM WALKER, distiller near Falkirk.

At the desire of the Society for relief of the DESTITUTE SICK, the Rev. Dr JAMIESON is to preach in his own church, south end of Nicolson's Street, at six o'clock, Sabbath evening the 12th curt.—The collection for the aid of that institution.

Yesterday, the EDINBURGH ROYAL HIGHLAND VOLUNTEERS, commanded by Colonel MURRAY, were reviewed on Burntsfield Links by General VYSE.—Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, they went through their various manœuvres greatly to the satisfaction of the reviewing General.

On Monday last were reviewed at Dunbar, the two corps of DUNBAR VOLUNTEERS, by Major General VYSE, who was pleased to express his satisfaction with their appearance and military discipline, in very flattering terms.

On the 26th of July, the THURSO VOLUNTEERS were inspected by Major KEMPT, in presence of the Earl of CAITHNESS, Lord Lieutenant of the county, the Countess of CAITHNESS, Col. Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, and Lady SINCLAIR, Major TRAILL, and several other volunteer officers, besides a numerous assemblage of other ladies and gentlemen. The corps went through their evolutions and firings in a manner that appeared to give entire satisfaction to all present; and the inspecting Field Officer was pleased, in terms the most flattering, to direct Major ROSE, as Commandant of the corps, to signify to the officers and men his approbation of their conduct on that occasion.

As the harvest promises to become general in this part of the country in a few days, there will be plenty of employment for as many shearers as may offer themselves.

Barley Harvest was begun last week at Tillybirlach, in the parish of Midmar.

A field of barley, belonging to Mr ROBERT MILLIGAN, was cut down on the Mains of Balterson, on the 27th July last. Perhaps a few trials might serve to prove the impropriety of an idea that prevails among the farmers in this country, viz. that they despair of having a good crop of barley, unless they delay sowing it till after they have all their oat and potatoe crops finished.

There was cut down, at Kettle (in Fifeshire), a field of excellent barley, belonging to Mr SKINNER, on the 3d inst.

Upon the 3d curt. died here, JOHN HASTIE, Chelsea Pensioner, aged 100 years.—He had spent the early part of his youth entirely in the military line, and was at the battle of Sherriffmuir. He retained his faculties to the last, and, till the end of last May, was able to walk about. He was born in the parish of Dalserf, and for the last thirty years had been employed as a day labourer in Edinburgh.

Last week the best butter in Bristol market sold at 10d per pound, which, within a fortnight, had been raised to the price of 13 and 14d.—The present reduction is in consequence of a great number of inhabitants being determined not to give the price; which so reduced the consumption, that considerable quantities were left on hand.

TWEEDSIDE REPORT OF AGRICULTURE.

FOR JULY 1798.

July has proved our fourth month of uninterrupted summer, and has advanced a great crop just to its perfection. It has, in most quarters, begun, and nearly in all happily concluded the hay harvest. Few fields, though pastured so late as the middle of May, yield less than 150 stones, and many, where hained, exceed 300 per English acre. These weighty crops, added to a considerable stock in hand, and other local circumstances, have fixed the lowest price to threepence, the highest to fourpence per stone.

The summer's culture of turnip is brought the length of the second hoeing, and, in some few instances, setting up the plant. The warmth and moisture of the month has overcome the parched state of the ground preparatory to the seed so effectually, that though we observe some few blanks in some fields, we remark no where a total failure of crop. Harvest is, as we expected, actually begun about Kelso, Cornhill, and Millfield Plain, where climate and soil concur to its early maturity; even in less favourable situations the ear is full, and and the straw taking its autumnal appearance, promising a general harvest in August.

Speaking generally of this season, it has favoured all soils, and every kind of crop, but the deep moist loams, and early sown grains the most.

This district accordingly, in its present appearances, may with truth be termed a land of promise: and should August clear up into breezy, dry, and sunny weather, our expectations would be fulfilled, and this country turn out a granary; but should the tendency to warmth and moisture, hitherto so useful, hold on, and heighten the present great luxuriance, we should dread an unprofitable waste in straw, a discolouring and short-coming in corn.

HADDINGTON, AUGUST 10.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Beans.	Tares.
First	26s 6d	19s 6d	16s 6d	— —	15s 6d	— —
Second	23s 6d	18s 6d	15s 6d	— —	15s 6d	— —
Third	15s 6d	15s 6d	14s 6d	— —	14s 6d	— —

Shipping Intelligence.

On Saturday the 14th current, arrived at Montrose, the ship Eliza, Swan, belonging to that place, from St Davis's Straits, with five large fish, after a very fine passage of only three weeks from the whale fish islands. The Eliza has been regularly employed in the Greenland trade for some years past, and has always proved uncommonly successful.

ARRIVED IN BRASSY SOUND.

July 28 His Majesty's ship Martining, to water, sailed 30th,
30 Brought in a Dutch Buss or Dogger, under Danish colours, from Iceland, with 238 barrels codfish—also a large Dutch ship under Prussian colours, from the Greenland Seas, with the blubber and bone of nine whales, both vessels prizes to his Majesty's ship Circe.
Royal George Excise Cutter, and the Betsey, Mackie, of and from Leith, are arrived to carry the Angus Volunteers to Banff.
Aug. 3 Brought in a large Dutch ship under Prussian colours, from the Greenlan Seas, with the blubber and bone of six whale, prize to his Majesty's ship Astrea.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED UPWARDS.

July 23 Cato, Baxter, from Kirkcal for Copenhagen, coals.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

25 Nancy, Kennan, from Dantzic for Kincardine, timber.
Lively, Oliphant, from Dantzic for Leith, ditto.
26 Magnet, Hunter, from Pillau to London, wheat.
Charlotte, Cannon, from Petersburgh to Dunbar, goods.
Carboneer, Pearson, from Stockholm to Gottenburgh.
Happy Return, Monro, from Riga to Berwick, ditto.

On Thursday, the 26th, sailed the Lord Hood and Osnaburgh, with the fleet, about 80 or 100 sail. The Happy Return still remains.——Wind at present N. N. W.

ELSINORE, July 28. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,

ROXBURGH PACKET, T. TAYLOR Master,

AND

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET, J. CUMMINGS Master,

Will take in Goods, the Roxburgh till this evening, and sail to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock; and the Berwickshire till Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's. Office, Leith August, 11. 1798.

SEVERAL HOUSES AND CELLARS,

PARTLY FURNISHED & PARTLY UNFINISHED,

IN STESON'S COURT, POTTERROW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 22d of August current, between six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THE THIRD and FOURTH STOREYS of a NEW TENEMENT of LAND within the Court, upon the south side of it.

These Storeys are very nearly finished, and contain each two separate houses.—The house upon the west end of the third flat consists of three rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies. That upon the west of two rooms and a kitchen. The houses in the flat above consist of two rooms and a kitchen each, and other conveniencies. There is a cellar within the land to each house.

Several CELLARS within the above new land. These will be sold together or separately.

The house and cellars within the Court, at present possessed by Mr Simpson, wright, with the benefit of a New Gable adjoining to the house.

Mr Simpson and Mr Bain will shew the premises, to whom, or to Alexander Ritchie, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain, and in whose hands the title deeds may be seen—intending purchasers may apply.

ESTATE IN THE COUNTY OF ABERDEEN,

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BRUXIE and AUCHINLECK, lying in the parishes of Old and New Deer, and District of Buchan, consisting of about 1440 Scots acres. The present free rent is 373l. 2s. 8d. of money, 164 bolls meal, 4½ lotts of peats, 2 stones of butter, 12 capons, and 102 hens. But, as all the lands under lease are on lifeent tacks granted long ago, and have been much improved during the currency of the leases, and are still capable of very great improvement, and many of the tenants far advanced in years, a considerable increase of rent will soon be got. The lands of Auchinleck are about 480 Scots acres, the present rent about 100l. and 46 bolls of meal, and may be sold separately. The whole estate is in the vicinity of the sea, near kirk, market, and post towns, and in the neighbourhood of lime. On Bruxie there is a large, commodious, modern house and offices, with an excellent garden, well stocked with fruit-trees, all in good order. The mains are extensive, well fenced, and subdivided with stone walls, mostly in old grass, and out of lease.

If the lands are not sold by private bargain betwixt and November, they will then be advertised for public sale.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Fraser, at Kirkton, near Fraserburgh; Mr Peter Farquharson, advocate in Aberdeen; Mr Charles Innes, writer to the signet; or Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. And John Lamb, the ground-officer, will show the lands.

SALE OF WOODS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of Alexander Marquis innkeeper in Inveraray, on Wednesday the 29th day of August 1798, at 12 o'clock,

THE whole GROWING WOOD upon the Lands of ACHAGLAKACH, CRAIG, and TORINTUIRK, belonging to Mr Campbell of Kilberry, and situated upon the north side of Lochtarbert, in the shire of Argyle.

This wood is very valuable and extensive, consists mostly of Oak, and is uncommonly strong, it being about 27 years since it was last cut; and, besides the timber reserved upon an extent of several acres at a former cut about 50 years ago, there are a great many very Old Trees of Oak and Ash, affording a considerable quantity of excellent timber for ship building and other purposes. No reservations are to be made.

As the wood stands upon the side of Lochtarbert, an arm of the sea, the timber, bark, and others admit of being conveniently carried to any market. Grass for the necessary number of horses will be furnished at moderate rates; and the purchaser will have every other reasonable accommodation.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Capt. Duncan Stewart at Limecraigs, near Campbeltown, and of Colin Campbell writer in Inveraray; to either of whom, or to Mr Campbell, the proprietor, such as wish for more particular information may apply.

The wood-ranger, residing at Achaglakach, will shew the woods.

IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Gough, of the city of Limerick militia, dated Edenderry, July 13.

"I yesterday gained the most complete victory, and I may say, made the most desperate attempt on a rebel camp, that has happened since the rebellion began. On Wednesday evening, I received a letter from Major Ormsby, informing me, that he had undoubted authority to say, that the rebels intended to attack this town, and begged I would send him some relief; I was determined that this place should not run any risk of being destroyed—so I immediately marched from Philipstown with 40 of my men, and 20 of the 7th dragoon guards, and arrived here at twelve at night—at about eight next morning, I received an express from Carberry, that the rebels were in possession of that village, and of Lord Harberton's beautiful place, and were assembling in great numbers, under the command of a Colonel Aylmer, a famous Captain Doorly, and the Priest Kerman, a great man in this country.

"I immediately marched out of this with 60 of our men, with Major Ormsby, and 20 of the 7th dragoon guards, and one officer and 12 yeoman cavalry, the remainder of the troops here I left for the defence of the town. On my arrival at Carberry, I found that place completely depopulated; the rebels had marched off at day light, after destroying and plundering every house, and Lord Harberton's beautiful place also ruined—they had gone for Johnstown—I followed them immediately—their route was marked with such horrid desolation, as you cannot imagine—every person living on the road, who was any way connected with a loyalist or yeoman, had his house and furniture burned. A fine house, &c. belonging to Captain Grattan, of the Kildare regiment, was in flames—and in short the whole country on fire—not a house but in flames; there I was informed they had halted and formed on a beautiful hill, two miles forward, but were in such numbers as would put every man I had to death if I attacked them; the common people's reports I made light of, and I panted to punish such wretches as could be guilty of what I was that moment witness of—I determined still to advance, and had not gone a mile, when I had them all in view, posted on a hill, very high and steep, with quickset hedges to the fields below it. I confess I was astonished—they were formed in line, many hundred yards, with four or five green standards flying—and, in short, in such force, I am convinced 4000—their officers riding in front, in numbers, with all the impudence you could imagine. A gentleman of the country came to me, and told me not to deceive myself by attacking them, as they would be able to cut four times my number to pieces; I still had such an idea of the justness of my cause, I halted my men to arrange my plan of attack—I told them, although their numbers were so great, I was not afraid of them if the men would promise to be cool and obey my orders, which they implicitly promised me. The villains thought my halt was from fear, and they began to huzza. I left the cavalry at the angle of the road, where I told the officer who commanded them, to charge them if I routed them, and I went to the left, which was the easier access to their grand army; when they saw my intention, they sent forward some men to post themselves in the corn fields and ditches; my little body was so small I could not detach any, and as I had got so near them, I found nothing could prevent their cutting to pieces every man I had, but a most determined attack—I moved on directly to them—they commenced firing from all the corn fields and ditches—still I forced my way to the main body, which commenced a general fire on me. The moment I formed in the field, I began firing on them as brisk as I could, and advanced—they soon gave way on all sides, and, on my honour, when they dispersed they covered many fields, and were beyond my conception in numbers. I am convinced I must have killed above 100.

"The cavalry were never able to come near them, or they would have cut them up famously; the country was so enclosed with ditches it was impossible to follow them far, and had they had spirit to rally, they might have surrounded and cut us to pieces—but such a routing they never got. I had but two soldiers of our regiment killed, and five wounded; they behaved in the most spirited manner.

"I took from them one handsome green standard, broke a small cannon they had not mounted, took 184 fat cows and bullocks, and near 40 sheep they had just killed and were preparing for dinner, spilled two casks of whisky, two casks of gunpowder and slugs, spilled some car loads of flour, and brought home about 7000 yards of linen they had, besides many small things the men brought; I got a beautiful telescope their General had, which I will bring to Woodstown, to remind me of the day my character as an officer was put to a severe trial; had I been defeated and many men lost, I should for ever been blamed as a madman, with sixty soldiers to attack many thousands of desperate fellows. After I have buried our poor men here with military honours, and divided the spoils I have taken, I will return to Philipstown."

HEALTH.

The exemption of the Russian seamen from the scurvy is attributed to the quality of their ordinary beverage, a liquour of a middle quality, between wort and small beer, prepared in the following manner:—They take ground malt and rye meal in a certain proportion, which they knead into small loaves, and bake in the oven.—These they occasionally infuse in a proper quantity of water, which begins to soon to ferment, that in the space of 24 hours, their beverage is completed, in the production of a small, brisk, acidulous liquor, which they call Quas, palatable to themselves, and not disagreeable to the taste of strangers.

The late Dr Mounsey, Member of the Royal Society, who had lived long in Russia, informs us that Quas was the common and wholesome drink both of the fleets and armies of that empire, and that it is particularly good against the scurvy. He adds, that when at Muscow, he visited the several prisons in that large city; but, to his surprise, though full of malefactors, he could discover no fever among them, nor learn that any acute distemper peculiar to goals had ever been known there; and that he could assign no other reason for their healthful condition than the kind of diet they used;—which was the same with that of the common people of the country, who not being able to purchase flesh meat, live mostly on rye bread (the most acescent of any) and drink Quas.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Village of Gallowton, Dysart parish.

	L.	s	d
James Williamson, merchant		5	0 0
William Roper, feuar		0	10 6
George Black, weaver		0	5 0
James Tod, sen. day-labourer		0	1 0
James Morrison, weaver		0	1 0
Peter Laing, feuar		0	10 0
James Spark, tollkeeper		0	2 6
John Davidson, baker		0	5 0
James Bett, coalgrieve		0	10 6
William Foreman, weaver		0	2 6
George Gibb, tailor		0	1 0
William Gibb, carter		0	1 0
David Diston, weaver		0	2 0
George Shepherd, vintner		0	2 0
John Miller, madufacturer		0	5 0
Robert Elder, smith		0	5 0
John Tod, weaver		0	2 6
George Low, smith		0	5 0
John Alison, weaver		0	1 0
Mary Black, grocer		0	4 0
Mrs Dalrymple, ale seller		0	3 0
James Tod, jun. weaver		0	1 0
David Melville, feuar		1	1 0
William Shiel, smith		0	1 0
William Scott, carter		0	2 6
John Kilgour, tailor		0	3 0
William Dewar, mason		0	2 6
John Young, day-laboorer		0	1 0
John Thomson, weaver		0	1 0
Henry M'Laren, smith		0	1 0
Peter Lawson, smith		0	1 0
David Finian, wright		0	2 0
John Philp, do		0	6 6
George Horn, tenant, Myrgornay		0	5 0
George Skinner, do E. Strathore		0	5 0
James Ross, do W. Strathore		0	4 0
Alex. M'Lean, do W. Skeddoway		0	5 0
John Smith, do East Skeddoway		0	2 6
David Brown, do Redhouses		0	2 6
John Clonie, Redhouses		0	1 0
Thomas Graham, miller, Carsmills		0	2 6
John Wilson, do		0	2 6
George Anderson, labourer, do		0	1 0
Alexander Scott, miller, do		0	1 0
George Hardie, tenant, Grantsmuir		0	5 0
James Lighton, do W. Strathore		0	5 0
John Oliphant, do Boglays		0	10 6
Alexander Diston, weaver, Clayholes		0	1 0
William Shiell, tenant, Redhouses		0	2 0
Peter Hutton, do Balbaggie		0	5 0
	L.	13	18 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of Transent.

	L.	s	d
David Anderson, Esq. of St Germans	L.	100	0 0
John Caddell, Esq. of Cockenzie (including assed taxes)		105	0 0
Rev. Mr Cunninghame, in addition 12l. 12s. formerly paid		2	2 0
James Cowan, E. L. Y. C.		6	6 0
Patrick Turnbull		5	0 0
John Fernie, E. L. Y. C.		5	0 0
Charles Burnet, E. L. Y. C.		5	0 0
James Rennie		3	3 0
Prtrick Brown, E. L. Y. C.		3	3 0
W. Leitch, for St Clement's Wells		21	0 0
John Glen, E. L. Y. C.		9	10 6
George Steel		0	10 6
George Fowler		0	10 6
Thomas Simpson		0	10 6
Charles Fraser		0	5 0
Miss Anderson, St Germains		5	5 0
William Watt		0	10 6
Arthur Wilson		0	5 0
Miss Nancy Turnbull		1	0 0
George Simpson		0	2 0
John Thom		9	10 6
Robert Paisley		0	10 6
Hugh Nibble, E. L. Y. C.		2	1 0
James Nicholson		1	1 0
William Wright		0	5 0
David Montgomery		0	2 6
Peter Mathie		0	2 6
John Barbar		0	2 6
William Thomson		0	1 6
William Burnet		0	1 6
Archibald Wood		0	5 0
George Allan		0	5 0
Archibald Notman		0	5 0
Alexander Allan		1	1 0
Thomas Cunningham, E. L. Y. C. in addition to 8l. formerly subscribed		4	0 0
Margaret Donaldson, his servant		0	2 6
Bettie Notman, do		0	2 6
Mrs Williamson		0	10 0
James Forrest, Thomas Forrest, George Forrest, Alex. Dunn, Richard Greig — servants to Mr Brown, Carlaverock		0	1 0
		0	2 0
		0	5 0
		0	2 0
Adam Bogie		0	1 0
John Bruce		0	1 0
George Bruce		0	1 0
Gilbert Logan		0	2 6
William Currie		0	1 0
Andrew Edmund		0	1 6
Widow Sligh		0	1 0
George Wilson		0	2 0
John Simson		0	10 6
James Cuthbertson, E. L. Y. C.		0	5 0
William Liddel, servant to do		5	0 0
George Liddel, do		0	2 6
James Nisbet, do		0	1 0
Jean Marshall, do		0	1 0
Bell Hay, do		0	1 0
John Anderson		0	1 0
William Law		0	1 0
William Stevenson		0	5 0
Andrew Fergusson		0	1 0
John Hay		0	1 0
John Storrie		0	1 0
Mrs Bowden		0	1 0
Janet Aitchison		0	5 0
Jean Muirhead		0	2 6
Margaret Muirhead		0	2 6
Rev. Mr Sheriff (including assessed taxes)		1	0 0
Graham Moore		0	5 0
Alexander Glen		0	2 0
James Lowie		0	5 0
Helen Gellatly		0	5 0
Catharine Bell		0	5 0
Thomas Nisbet		0	5 0
Daniel Dick		0	6 0
William Bathgate, land surveyor, Cockenzie		0	2 0
George B. Dick		0	10 6
James Minto		1	1 0
George Johnston		0	5 0
David Weir		0	5 0
John Alexander		1	1 0
Peter Joseph		0	5 0
Charles Caddell, a school boy		0	2 0
Robert Lindsay		0	2 6
		0	5 0
	L.	290	5 6

Subscriptions in Montrose.

	L.	s	d
James Lyall, Esq. Provost, for the town of Montros	L.	200	0 0
James Lyall, Esq. for himself		20	0 0
Bailie James Paton		20	0 0
Dr M'Naughton Hunter		12	12 0
Alexander Duncan, Esq.		100	0 0
Alexander Smith, Esq.		15	15 0
J. T. from Jamaica		8	8 0
Mr John Ogilvie, writer		5	5 0
Mr Charles Thomson, town clerk		20	0 0
Mr James Dickson, jun. merchant		5	5 0
William Ross, Esq. (including assessed taxes)		25	0 0
Mr Henry Rennie, merchant		10	10 0
Low, Miller, and Co. do		21	0 0
Mr James Lyall		1	1 0
Rev. Mr Alexander Mollison, Minister of Montrose			
Rev. Mr Mitchell, do		5	5 0
		3	3 0
Mr William Aberdeen, merchant		10	0 0
Mrs Hunter		5	5 0
Major Turnbull		5	0 0
Mr David Ford, merchant		3	3 0
Alexander Gardyne, Esq.		5	5 0
Miss Mills		15	15 0
Miss Jean Stratton		10	10 0
Miss Fothringham		5	5 0
Miss Donaldson		5	0 0
Lady Bannerman		5	5 0
Miss Carnegie		5	0 0
Mrs Captain Scott		3	3 0
Mrs Desary		3	3 0
Mrs Isabella Clark Ogilvie		10	10 0
George Clark Ogilvie, Esq. (including assessed taxes)		65	0 0
Mr David Buchanan, printer		5	5 0
Miss Ramsay		5	5 0
Mr John Laing, merchant		10	10 6
Mr Hercules Foley		2	2 0
William Ford, Esq.		25	0 0
Mr Alexander Miller, watchmaker		5	5 0
Mrs James Mills		10	10 0
Mr Colin Alison, writer		5	5 0
Mr Alexander Petrie, merchant		5	5 0
Dr James Young		20	0 0
Thomas Webster, Esq. merchant		5	5 0
Mr John Tweedale, innkeeper		3	3 0
Dr David Alexander		1	2 0
The Rev. Mr Reay, Episcopal Chapel		2	2 0
James Rennie, Esq.		2	2 0
Mr James Bruce, merchant		1	1 0
Mr Thomas Henry, brewer		1	10 6
Mr Alexander Craw, merchant (including assessed taxes)		5	5 0
Mr John Brown, merchant		3	3 0
Mr Andrew Milne, do		2	2 0
Mr Charles Bruce, writer		2	2 0
Mr John Alison, watchmaker		1	1 0
Mr John Miller, merchant		8	8 0
Mr Robert Strachan, butcher		3	3 0
Mr Alexander Smith, merchant		2	2 0
Mr John Beattie, do		5	5 0
Mr Thomas Dougal, do		5	5 0
Mr David Burn, do		1	1 0
Mr Alexander Jollie, do		3	3 0
Mrs Bean, innkeeper		5	5 0
Robert Oughterlony, Esq.		5	0 0
Mr John Petrie, merchant		2	0 0
Mr Alexander Craig, do		2	2 0
Miss Couts		5	5 0
John Keith, Esq. Collector of the Customs		30	0 0
Robert Christie, Esq. banker		5	5 0
Miss Carnegie, Southesk		5	5 0
Miss Elisabeth Carnegie		5	5 0
Mr John Barclay, dyer		3	0 0
Mrs Livie		2	2 0
Mr David Young, merchant		3	3 0
Mr John Kinnear, merchant		3	3 0
Mr Robert Smith, do		1	1 0
Mr David Turnbull, wright		1	1 0
Mr William Webster, mason		1	1 0
Mr Alexander Christie, postmaster		3	3 0
Mr John Allan, merchant		1	1 0
Alexander Gardner, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, for and by appointment of the Officers of the Royal Montrose Volunteers, over and above near 50l. contributed by them towards raising, clothing, arming, and disciplining the corps		100	0 0
Mr James Soutter		1	1 0
Mr A. Bisset, Comptroller of the Customs		3	3 0
Bailie John Milne		3	3 0
Mr James Watson, merchant		0	10 0
Mrs Leighton		2	2 0
James Henderson, for the bakers		5	5 0
James Smith, for the weavers		5	5 0
Robert Dempster, for the masons		5	5 0
William Pilmour, baker		2	0 0
James Pilmour, glover		1	1 0
James Milne		1	0 0
Alexander Laing, baker		1	0 0
David Scott, do		0	10 6
Alexander Henry, maltman		1	10 6
Alexander Sherd, jun. merchant		0	10 6
Alexander Keith, baker		0	10 6
James Lindsay, sen. do.		0	10 0
William Mearns for the shoemakers		5	5 0
Samuel Lamond for the tailors		5	0 0
John Forbes, blacksmith		1	0 0
Do for James Dickson, jun. merchant		0	10 6
John Wood, blacksmith		0	10 0
John Mill, do		0	10 6
Robert Stewart		0	5 0
William Scott and Son, do		1	11 6
George Carr, do		0	5 0
James Watt, do		0	6 0
George Hodge, do		0	5 0
John Hodge, do		0	5 0
Robert Cork, saddler		0	11 6
The Wrights		3	5 0
Alexander Clark, innkeeper		0	5 0

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup and sale, on Friday the 7th day of September next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon,

THESE TWO Extensive PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Vatts, and that at Laswade of four Engines and four Vatts,—and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these Mills is almost new, having been built within these five years.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding office-houses upon the premisses, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages: And in point of rural beauty and situation they exceed any thing in this country.

The premises will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

N. B. As this sale is for behoof of Creditors, the Mills will be put up at the pleasure of the Company, under a qualification specified in the articles of sale; and it is intreated that intended purchasers may attend to this notice so as they may not be disappointed.

Edinburgh, 20th July 1798.

Upset Price Reduced.
LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 29th August 1798, at seven o'clock evening,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAURESTON, and MILL and MILL LANDS of TROTTICK, lying in the parish of Lonforgan, and shire of Perth, about eight miles west from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a shipping port in the Carse of Gowrie.

The lands consist of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 80 are under planting, chiefly above 21 years old, in the most thriving condition.

Since the property was last advertised, a bed of marle, not exceeding three feet from the surface, has been discovered on the lands of Laureston, which will greatly enhance the value of the subjects. There is an excellent freestone quarry on the estate.

There is a good Mansion-house on Laurestone, and a Garden, consisting of about three-fourths of an acre, inclosed with high walls, covered on both sides with fruit-trees of the best kinds; and the steadings and office-houses are in good repair.

This estate commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of subjects superior for payment of very trifling feu-duty.

Application may be made for further particulars, to Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, trustee on the sequestrated estates of John Wemyss and Sons, merchants there, or James Campbell, W. S. will shew the title-deeds, plan, rental of the estate, with the articles.

Ebenezer M'Killop, schoolmaster in Abernyte, near Laurestone, will shew the premisses.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th September next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GLESPIN, lying in the parish of Crawfordjohn, and shire of Lanark. The yearly free rent whereof is 374l. 14s. and will be exposed under 25 years purchase of the free rent.

The estate is of great extent, and abounds with coal, limestone, irone-stone, and other minerals. On the expiry of the present leases, which are not of long endurance, a considerable rise in the rent will be got. There is a good Mansion-house on the estate, with suitable offices.

If the Lands are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the following manner, viz.—

Lot I.—PARKHALL and NETHERHILL, STONEHILL, PARKHEAD.
Lot II.—GREENBERN, BOTTOM.
Lot III.—SHERIFFS-CLEUGH, SHAWHEAD, SLIMINGFORD.
Lot IV.—MAINS & LONGLEE, DALEBANK.

For particulars application may be made to Mr M'Morran at Ifron; John Lamb, writer in Lanark, or Thomas Smith, Baiter, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY,
AND
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 19th November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged to the late John Traill of Westness, Esq. viz.—

The Six-penny Land of Midland, Garson, and Hamers, the Mill of Rendall and astricted Multures, with One-half-penny Land in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall;—also, the One-penny Land of Charlieland, Four-penny Land of Deal, Three-penny Land of Dyke, Three-penny Land of Fealquoy, Two-penny Land of Pow and Stow, One-penny Land of Overadale, One-penny Land in How in Costay, Two-merk Land in Breck in Outer Costay, and Four-merk Udal Land there, and the Lands of MIDHOUSE and PALACE, all lying in the parish of Evie; also the lands of NETHER ST CATHARINE'S QUOY, with the houses, yards, and pertinents; the particulars of all which, with the lots in which the same are to be exposed to sale, will be specified in a future advertisement; and for further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall, with either of whom all those having claims on the late John Traill of Westness are requested to lodge notes thereof, with their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, against the 15th October next.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF ROXBURGH.

To be Sold by voluntary roup, on Wednesday the 12th day of December next, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE ESTATE of HUNTHILL, comprehending the Mansion house and farm connected therewith; the farms of Easter and Wester Scraisburgh and Fendyhall, all lying contiguous, and in the near neighbourhood of Jedburgh; at a moderate distance from Hawick, Kelso, and Selkirk, and near to the great road for Morpeth and Newcastle. The property affords a freehold qualification in the county. There is a right to the tiends and they are valued; and the public burdens are uncommonly low, not more than a few pounds Sterling yearly.

These grounds extend to 1100 acres and upwards; almost the whole are arable and of a good turnip soil, if it be not about 70 acres of moss, now all converted into rich meadow, excepting a part of it reserved for fuel to the estate, and for sale to the town of Jedburgh. The present money rent, besides kain, is 550l. Sterling, to rise to 700l. in 13 years from the term of Whitsunday last.

The proprietor may enter on a short warning to the Mansion house, and 100 acres of ground contiguous thereto, on terms specified in the lease, and he is entitled to plant upwards of 100 acres without giving any deduction of rent. A great proportion indeed of this was planted some years ago, in a broad belt, surrounding the property; the whole well protected, and and now in a very thriving condition.

Besides the other advantages of this estate from its local situation in one of the best improving districts in the kingdom, and its contiguity to good markets both in England and Scotland, it is almost the only property in that part of the kingdom in which any strong appearances of coal have been met with; and lately it has been discovered that the moss lies on a bed of marle, from which, when sufficiently drained, and which may be done at little expence, very important advantages must accrue not only to the estate but from sale to the district. The estate itself, as well as the contiguous country, abounds with game.

The whole or any part of the price may remain for a reasonable length of time with the purchaser; and offers for a private bargain may be made to Hugh Corrie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the title deeds and articles of sale.

Robert Bell at Scraisburgh will shew the grounds.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANANSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the parishes of Clackmanan, Tilliecoultry, and Dollar.

The house of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of all sorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all sorts of fruit trees. The pleasure ground, which has been laid out at great expence, lies in the centre of an extensive domain, richly diversified with wood and water, hill and dale, and subdivided for the purpose of pasture and hay.

The estate consists of nearly 1800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extensive woods, of all ages and sorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The estate is almost wholly inclosed and subdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows. The present yearly rent is 1724l. 15s. 5d, but as a considerable part of this rent is drawn from inclosures, let from year to year for pasture, and as many of the leases are near expiring, a great rise may be depended on.

There is upon the estate an almost inexhaustible field of coal, within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an established favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extensive iron-work has likewise lately been established on the premisses.

The estate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is, upon the whole, one of the most complete and desirable purchases that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars, please to apply to John Spottiswood, Esq. Sackville Street, London, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyll Square, Edinburgh.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

FARM IN TWEEDDALE.

To be LET, for Nineteen or such number of years as may be agreed on,

THE FARM of STEVENSTON, in the parish of Newlands and within six miles of Peebles—entry at Whitsunday

This farm contains about 520 Scots acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture land, in the highest condition, the whole of it having been kept in pasture since Whitsunday 1794. From its advantageous exposure and dry soil, it is peculiarly adapted for the turnip husbandry, and is near coal and lime, with good turnpike roads.

Offers in writing may be sent to Thomas Cranstoun, W. S. No. 23. North Castle Street, or to the proprietor No. 34. George Street, Edinburgh, who will give every reasonable encouragement and accommodation to a tenant wishing to inclose, and to build a new farm house and offices.

Alexander Davidson, the present tenant, will shew the farm; and such offers as are not accepted of, will be concealed, if required.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

August 9.—Timothy Fisher, late Dyer at Camlachie—Creditors to meet in the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on the 21st August, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 18th of September, to elect a trustee.

—— George Leslie of Summerhill, Farmer and Cattle dealer.—Creditors to meet in —— Ronald's, vintner Aberdeen, on the 18th of August, at noon, to name an interim factor; and on the 10th September, to name a trustee.

Errat. in our last.—Creditors of Mrs and Mr Atchison—in place of 22d September, to elect a trustee, *read 12th September.*

PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, OLD FISH MARKET CLOSE EVERY MONDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.—Price L. 3: 18s. per annum, when called for.—L. 4. delivered in Town, or in Leith; and L. 4: 4s. sent by Post.